

## ETFDH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP6877a

## **Specification**

## ETFDH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

016134

# ETFDH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2110

#### **Other Names**

Electron transfer flavoprotein-ubiquinone oxidoreductase, mitochondrial, ETF-QO, ETF-ubiquinone oxidoreductase, Electron-transferring-flavoprotein dehydrogenase, ETF dehydrogenase, ETFDH

## Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a

href=/products/AP6877a>AP6877a</a> was selected from the N-term region of human ETFDH. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### ETFDH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ETFDH (HGNC:3483)

### **Function**

Accepts electrons from ETF and reduces ubiquinone.

### **Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion inner membrane.

# ETFDH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.



## • Blocking Peptides

## ETFDH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

# ETFDH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Electron-transferring-flavoprotein dehydrogenase in the inner mitochondrial membrane accepts electrons from electron-transfer flavoprotein which is located in the mitochondrial matrix and reduces ubiquinone in the mitochondrial membrane. The protein is synthesized as a 67-kDa precursor which is targeted to mitochondria and processed in a single step to a 64-kDa mature form located in the mitochondrial membrane. Deficiency in electron-transferring-flavoprotein dehydrogenase have been demonstrated in some patients with type II glutaricacidemia.

## ETFDH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Olsen, R.K., et.al., Hum. Mutat. 22 (1), 12-23 (2003)